ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8:15-Specting Life,
AMERICAN THEATRE-8:15-Carmen,
BIJOU THEATRE-8:15-Kate Kip, Buyer,
BROADWAY THEATRE-8:15-The Jolly Musketeer,
CASINO-8-A Dangerous Maid,
DALY'S THEATRE-8:10-A Ronaway Girl,
EDEN MUSEE-Wax Works, Grand Concert and Cinematograph. EMPIRE THEATRE \$ 20 The Mars. FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE 5 The Village

Postmaster.
GARDEN THEATRE 7:45 - Cyrano de Bergerac.
GARDEN THEATRE 8:15 - Catherine.
GRAND OFERA HOUSE 8 A Stranger in New York.
HABLEM OFERA HOUSE 8:20 A Day and a Night.
MERALL SQUARE THEATRE-8:15 - Hotel Topsy

TOTY
ING PLACE THEATRE—S. In Weissen Roossel, ITH'S—Noon to 11 p. m.—Continuous Performance. CKERBOCKER THEATRE—S:15—The Christian. TER & BIAL'S—S—Vaudeville.
EUM THEATRE—2-S:30—A Colonial Girl.
ISON SQUARE GARDEN Horse Show, JUSON SQUARE THEATRE—2-S:30—On and Off.
IRAY HILL THEATRE—2-S:15—The Iron Master.
IONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of OR plaintings.

Paintings.

ASTOR'S -12 to 11 p. m. - Vaudeville.

ANT JACK'S THEATRE -2 S - Vaudeville.

ALLACK'S THEATRE -5:15 - A Lady of Quality.

Index to Advertisements.

	ALC: 1	Page Col.
Amusemen's 12 Amusemen's 12 Rusiness Notices 6 Bankers & Brokers 11 Board and Rooms 9 City Hords 12 Domn Sits Wanted 10 Domning Schools 8 Pressmaking 12 European Advis 8 Employment Agenc's 6 Emministration 11 Financial Meetings 11 Francial 11 Francial 11 Francial 11 Help Wanted 10 Horses & Carriages 11 Horses & Carriages 11	Col. 6 Instruction 5 Lost 1 Marriages & 1-2 Miscellaneou 1 Notice to Cr 1 Ocean Stean 2 Railreads 6 Real Estate 4 Religious No 2 School Agen 2 Special Noti 4 Steamboats 1 Surregate N 2 Trachers 5 Typewriters 2 Winter Reso	Deaths

Business Notices.

Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture. Great Variety of Style and Price. 7. G. SULLEW,

New-York Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1898.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Philippines: the conference adjourned a day to give the Americans time to formulate a reply.

Serretary Chamberlain spoke in reply.

Serretary Chamberlain spoke in the Lendon his theme being the desirability of comparation between the United States. Great operation between the United States. Aguinaldo has declined to a proposal of General Otis, at Manila, se the friars and civilians held by himpers.— King Humbert opened the Parisament with a speech from the The "Mad Fakir" is preparing rising against British rule in Upper The Spanish Government has been d that Emperor William's visit to Spandall of the strictly incognito.

sh ports will be strictly incognito. DOMESTIC -- President McKinley made at the presentation of medals of honor ters of the 1st District of Columbia.

The War Department Investicant sections will be held in this city.

The War Department Section of the columbia of the city.

The War Department of Regulars is columbia. ordered ten regiments of Regulars to
service outside of the United States.
Navy Department sent orders to
accalle, authorizing him to abandon
of the Maria Tayara captain McCalle, authorizing him to substitute the wreek of the Maria Teresa. — Colonel Rosswelt filed his certificate of election expenditures at Albany. — Charles S. Cross, president of the First National Bank of Emperia Kan, committed suicide shortly after the bank had been closed by order of the Controller of the Currency. — The Rev. Dr. Samuel C. Bartiett, expresident of Dartmouth College, died at Hanover, N. H. — The annual convention of the Weman's Christian Temperance Value for the Colonical C or the condition of the Home Market at its annual meeting in Boston spoke on clattens of National expansion to Protec-

One of the largest crowds of the week

THE PROBLEM OF CUBA.

The President and Congress, it is safe to say, present Populist Senator, W. V. Allen, to priare not about to delight the adversaries and defar are of both by engaging in a controversy regarding Cuba. The notion that there is grave anxiety on the subject belongs to those who restored that natural equilibrium in National have not comprehended its simplest phases. Nothing can be done, for instance, until Spain has evacuated the island, and it is now a physical impossibility for that operation to be completed until some time after Congress has met. More time will afterward be required in order to complete the occupation of the island and its endanger Republican success in 1900 in no pacification under United States military authormy, nor can any expression of the will of the inhabitants be obtained without reasonable time for publication of notice throughout the Island Republican, while beyond the Mississippi the and for discussion. Anything that could be interpreted as a snap judgment would not be creditable to the United States, nor conducive to a durable and beneficial settlement.

On the face of things, the same considerations prevent any action by the President or by Congress toward permanent settlement of the future of Cuba before there has been a proper opportunity for the inhabitants to express their will. No one can at this time assume, with any pretence of authority, that the existing organization of insurgents in arms represents the inhabitants of Cuba or that the inhabitants of Cuba wish or do not wish the establishment of an independent government. All the world now knows that there has never been even the pretence of an election of officials or delegates, except within the insurgent bands and under the direction of their leaders, and they constitute not a fiftieth part of the population. Nor has there ever been even the pretence of an election to decide whether the inhabitants desired and would sustain an independent government. To force any such government upon them without asking their will would be quite as discreditable to the United States as to take permanent possession of the island as a conquered province, to be held under military rule nione, on the assumption that the majority of cure a good man. A man must be found about 000,000 in ten months of this year. But the the people wish nothing else. Events have now whose relations to possible prosecutions there partial failure of supplies here is a rare occurmade it possible to ascertain the will of the in- can be no suspicion even in the mind of the rence, and the rapid increase of production in habitants, at some day presumably not far dis- most unreasonably suspicious person. tant, and since that has become practicable the United States is debarred from any step toward a permanent settlement until the choice of the people has been expressed.

It is the idea of some that Congress may now infinitely more about the nature and origin of the sa-called government, its entire absence of authority from the people, its contending factor. The great shows how sensitive voters of the sa-called government, its entire absence of authority from the people, its contending factor. The great shows how sensitive voters of the clear of the sa-called government, its entire absence of from year to year shows how sensitive voters of the clear of the few of chief consequence, is steadily enlarging, and seems of the people, its contending factor. The great of the few of chief consequence, is steadily enlarging, and seems of found that a rotation rest containing three little birds had been knocked off an evergreen tree near

tions and the impossibility of securing pacification of the island under such an organization. If anybody should now propose to force it upon the people without asking their will, when a free and full expression of that will is possible, he would expose himself to ugly susplcions or the gravest censure. It is safe to assume that the President and Congress will agree that the first step toward any other than a purely military government must be to ascertain the will of the inhabitants.

Neither is there more room for serious differ ence of opinion as to the time of obtaining such an expression. A full and free election will not be possible until the island has been fairly pacified and restored to order, with such military occupation as will suffice to protect the different factions against each other and to prevent a decision by force or fraud. Men may differ much in present opinion about the time which will be required to reach that state of things, but will bardly be able to differ widely on the question whether at any given time the conditions existing make possible a full and free decision of the inhabitants. Until such a decision is practicable the United States has no right in morals or under its own formal declaration to the world to decide that this or that local faction shall be intrusted with power to govern. It has one plain duty, to hold the property, protect the people and preserve order as trustee for such t government as the people of Cuba may in future

GAINS AND LOSSES OF 1898.

Both interest and profit may be found in tracing in the results of the recent Congress elections the workings of that curious restlessness of opinion which has been at the bottom of so many violent oscillations in American polities. Judging from the energy of past political reactions, it was perhaps scarcely reasonable to expect the party intrenched in power in the executive department to retain this fall the control it had won two years ago in the lower house of Congress; for, save in 1886the half-way stage of Mr. Cleveland's first Administration-every President in recent years has seen a hostile majority chosen in that branch to frustrate and embarrass executive action for the second half of the four-year term. To overcome the inevitable drift of sentiment which time and again had re-established a working opposition in the House of FOREIGN.—At the joint meeting of the Peace Commissions in Paris the Spaniards submitted Administration of President McKinley. Had a memorandum reaffirming their position on the Philippines: the conference adjourned to Satur-Philippines: the conference adjourned to Saturseems plain that the history of those two campaigns would have been repeated a week ago, though in far less exaggerated terms. Fortu-nately, the reactionary drift this fall devel-oped two contrary and opposing currents, for, though the swing of the pendulum in the East entailed more serious disasters than had been entailed more serious disasters than had been anticipated, a counter-reaction in the Far West not only neutralized these unlooked-for reverses, but now promises an easy extension in 1900 of the Republican party's present lease of National power

It was only natural, perhaps, that the force of each of these reactions should have been felt most violently in States in which party lines had been practically effaced by the issues of 1896. Thus in the great States of the East-New-York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and a wholesale failure, the Democratic gains this last. The amount is a surprise because the simply to removing the obstacles which men year were disagreeably marked and general. Twenty-four seats in the House were lost by the Republicans in these four commonwealths. Of the four border States carried by President McKinley in 1896 only one. Delaware, showed a Republican gain in the House this fall; six seats were lost in Maryland, Kentucky and West Virginia, Illinois, too, where the reaction against Bryanism was most emphatic two years ago, returned two more Democrats to the LVIth Congress than it did to the LVth. Indiana and Ohlo, the Middle Western States in core of the largest crowds of the week sited the Horse Show.—A number of the of the Tist Regiment hissed the Rev. Dr. ism proved strongest in the particular States in which the party organization seemed in the party organization seemed in which the party organization seemed in the party org Allan Machaughtan, ex-president of the Wool
Exchange, filed a petition in bankruptcy.
The transport Berlin sailed for Santiago with
Station with which to pay the troops there.

In which the party organization seemed to have suffered the greatest demoralization these outside exports mounted yet higher in decade to Populism, became again Republication and other manufactured products is having a THE WEATHER - Forecast for to-day: lican, sending only a single Populist to Congress; with showers. The temperature yes-orday: Highest, 50 degrees; lowest, 42 degrees, average, 464 degrees. sentation in the House, while Nebraska, though electing a delegation unchanged politically, chose a Legislature which will soon retire her

> vate life. On the whole, the two reactionary impulse noticeable in last week's elections seem to have politics which has been lacking for the last eight years. The one has, perhaps, revived Democratic even fairer prospect of returning Republican ascendancy in the Far West. Last week's losses on the Atlantic seaboard, though discouraging. States except Maryland. In the Middle West, though Kentucky has gone over to the opposition, Indiana at least has been made securely only States now safely held by the silver forces with only sixteen electoral votes all told. Cer-Republican Administration developed greater ward with firmer confidence to party success at the end of the current Presidential term.

MR. MAREAVS SUCCESSOR. One of the first offices that Governor Roose velt will have to fill will be that of Districtelection of Josiah T. Marean to the bench of is likely to be earlied upon to make, not exceptis one requiring peculiar care and involving peculiar difficulties, owing to the unfortunate relation which has existed between the Dis- other commodities. former Republican office holders and other persons actively connected with the present management of the organization in Kings County. The case is one where it is not enough to se-

ply a man whom nobody can really say anything against, but a man who will be recog- needs than in former years. It is a fact of nized by everybody as positively and consplemously a proper person for the office. If the proceed directly to "recognize the Cuban Republichoice does not fall on such a one the result to increase the demand for grain from the lie," foreing upon the inhabitants officials not | cannot fail to be unfortunate for Republican- | United States, and the increase is likely to selected by them, a form of government to ism in Brooklyn. The party there already suf- be permanent and growing as respects corn. which they have never given nor been asked to | fers from the disgust of thousands of its own | Yet the fact remains that the country has no give assent, and fastening upon them responsi- adherents and the sneers of thousands of in- reason to expect so great a foreign demand bility for such bonds or other obligations as dependent voters, and the party organization have been or may be issued by a so-called gov- needs to be commended to the respect of think- late, and it is therefore more important and ernment. But Congress distinctly refused to ing citizens in the community where perhaps encouraging that the ability of the country to temporarily from active daty.

are there, and nothing would so commend the | mands of the home market in a time of prosnew administration to favor and give the party locally a strong claim to support as the appointment of a District-Attorney with special regard to that sensitiveness and to the unfortunate suspicions and charges that have been affect. That the Governor would make an appointment that he did not believe to be good nobody supposes. But an appointment that might be good elsewhere, or good for another office, or even good for the District-Attorney's office in Brooklyn under other circumstances, might not be one which would be wise in view of the situation in Kings, which is such that almost any Republican administration of the office would be subject to censorious criticism.

We do not believe that the Governor is by precedent or expediency called upon to name a Democrat to fill Mr. Marcan's place, Judge Olcott was appointed to succeed Colonel Fellows here, and the public approved the selection. Moreover, it would be well to have the prosecutions instituted by the Tammany rulers of this city, not without indications of partisan purpose, intrusted to some person free from Tammany alliance. There are at present circulating in Brooklyn charges of Demoeratic malfeasance in office, and the curious train of accidents by which a judge and the District-Attorney between them managed to make impossible the pushing of important charges against a Republican after all the polities in the case had been exhausted suggests the advisability of an entirely new régime. But, little reason as there is for appointing a Democrat, it would be much better to place in the District-Attorney's office a high-toned, independent Democrat, who would neither prosecute simply on what the Controller might dig up for partisan purposes nor deal lenlently with Republican rascals, than to have as District-Attorney a Republican, however respectable personally, against whom, even unjustly, a plausible suspicion existed that he might deal leniently with Republicans now or hereafter to

be under charges. Already the politicians of Brooklyn are canvassing names, but we think we are entirely moderate in saying that most of those who are said to have strong backing among organization leaders do not measure up to the requirements of the case. Some of them are men of good reputation. Too many of them have been in such political relations to the politicians who are supposed to have need of a friend in the District-Attorney that no integrity and effisiency on their part would disarm opposition and free Colonel Roosevelt and the party from reproach. If a Republican of the unquestioned character and independence of Joseph A. Burrwe use his name simply as an example, not to urge him specifically to the exclusion of others of the same type-can be induced to fill out Mr. Marean's term, then the Republican party and Colonel Roosevelt will be fortunate. If such a man is not to be found, then the party would be better off to have a good, honest Democrat in the office.

FOREIGN TRADE IN OCTOBER.

Of eleven months in the history of the country which have shown exports exceeding \$100,-000,000 in value, eight have been within the last fourteen months, and since the new tariff year, and the low prices of cotton and wheat were expected to reduce the value of exported year, and cotton .85 of a cent higher, though to flow up hill. rapidly falling. But the most remarkable feature is that exports outside the principal prodnt whatever, returning practically the same 000,000 in 1895. There has been a noteworthy October, showing that the movement of iron distinct effect upon foreign balances.

The imports in October were \$52,374,194, only

been established which could hardly be ex. agency. hausted by two full years of especial adversity. What a jolly idea, to court-martial Captain are Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Nevada, of imports over exports of gold ever realized in has since been confessed a forgery! Is it then any fiscal year was less than 897,500,000, even | a sin to find out the truth? tainly in no midway election since 1870 has a with the extraordinary foreign demand for American products in 1881, and that in no other political strength, or been enabled to look for year in the history of the country have not im- splendid showing that is, that we now have, all Altorney of Kings County, made vacant by the year, since it indicates shrinkage in demand | ings of The Tribune. abroad and in production here, though the dethe Supreme Court. No appointment that he crease has been partly due to circumstances which are presumably temporary. As a by- gas for 50 cents a thousand, how much longer ing the heads of the great State departments. | product alone, in connection with the mining of will have a more important bearing on the other metals, more silver will be taken out future good name of the party. The selection | than this country can use as money or in the arts, and a decrease in foreign demand affects he country just as a decrease would in some

breadstuffs as have been realized within the last two years. In 1895 and in 1889 the total value was less than \$125,000,000, against \$250, far Western and Pacific States, with lower cost The new District-Attorney must be not sim- of transportation, have prepared this country to supply a greater proportion of the world's larger importance to this country that agricultural changes abroad have tended strongly for grain in other years as has been met of

LINES OF COMMERCE.

There is searcely a more familiar law of nature than that forces move on the lines of least resistance. That is true of the wind, of flowing water, of electric currents. It is one of the governing principles of natural philosophy. It is equally true, and is equally a governing principle, of commerce. The fact is too often overlooked. It cannot be too often brought to mind, nor too forcibly emphasized, here and now, when the commerce of this port is declining, and when a sincere effort is being made to ascertain the causes of that decline and to remove them.

We print in another column of to-day's paper a letter from a citizen of New-York whose name is not unfamiliar to our readers in connection with this subject, and who has for many years been one of the most persistent and energetic agitators for improvement of New-York's commercial facilities. Mr. Stoughton reminds us that many years ago he called the attention of Congress to the fact that a neighboring Government, a commercial rival, was about to spend a great sum of money in the improvement of its lines of commerce which came into direct competition with ours, the | Star. obvious result of which would be to divert even Hawaii. If we go on at this rate, what reason traffic thither from our lines, and especially from lines converging upon this city and port. The fact was equally unchallenged and unheeded. Canada spent in improving her short Welland Canal a sum by the side of which our expenditures upon our whole canal system from Buffalo to the sea, including the harbor of New-York, seem beggarly. Nor did she stop there. The St. Lawrence Canal was correspondingly improved, and so were all the links of the chain of waterways from the Great except the District of Columbia." Lakes to the sea. To-day the total cost of those that the line of least resistance for commerce of gravy - (Roxbury Cazette, now runs through Canada, and commerce increasingly follows it, and the ocean-going trade of Canada, in United States as well as in Canadian produce, is rapidly increasing, and the export trade of New-York is steadily declining.

What are the elements and conditions of reand through this port? The inadequate capacity of the Eric Canal; the obsolete methods and means of operating it; the lack of a suitable canal terminus here; the overcrowded state of that small portion of New-York's waterfront which is now available and actualin use; the wide separation between the canal and railroad terminals on the one hand and the steamships on the other; the cost, labor and delay of storage, lighterage and elevator service; the narrow, shallow, tortuous and dangerous channel at Sandy Hook; all these and others, and every one of them could be forever removed in a twelvemonth, if we had the energy of our Canadian cousins and would spend for the purpose a small fraction of what they have expended upon their rival route.

The Commission which the Governor of this subject, and will doubtless consider these things. It will do well to pay its first attenwas adopted. October exports going beyond tion not so much to devising artificial ways those of any other month excepting December | and means of attracting commerce hither as weekly returns from New-York represent a lave fatnorsly placed in the way, or have persmaller share of the total exports than last mitted to remain in the way of commerce, and thus to giving commerce a chance to flow unhindered through its natural channels. Make products below that of October, 1897. Yet the | this the line of least resistance and the comamount was \$118,686,232, against \$111,744,517 | merce of the continent will seek it and follow last year, when the unprecedented outgo of | it as a matter of course. Until it is made the grain was in full swing, and when wheat aver- line of least resistance you can no more get aged for October 22.21 cents higher than this commerce to follow it than you can get water

What does it profit the elevated railroad to which the silver forces made their best fight. nets rose to \$42,000,000, against \$34,000,000 in have blocked underground rapid transit when showed, on the contrary, no fluctuation of senti- October last year, \$36,000,000 in 1896 and \$27. the surface railroads are cutting sadily into its

> hoodlums which infest this city, and of inefficiency on the part of the Tammanyized police force which permits them to flourish.

It is highly gratifying to know that an ample about \$2,000,000 larger than last year or the year before, and \$23,000,000 less than in Octoment to Lafayette, to be erected over his grave her, 1895. In ten months the value of imports in Paris. It would be still more gratifying if it has been \$111,000,000 less than last year, and were raised in another way than through the \$145,000,000 less than in 1895, and while aver- public schools. We have hitherto expressed aging nearly \$53,000,000 per month, quite cour reasons for deeming such work inapproprienough to render ludicrous the complaint that ate for the schools, and we see no reason the tariff is "prohibitory," shows sufficient restriction of foreign marketing here materially is expressed lest New-York may suffer the to help the favorable balance which makes this reproach of not contributing to the fund, country creditor of all the world. With imports since the State Superintendent of Schools averaging \$15,000,000 more per month, as in has forbidden collections to be taken in the hopes in the East; but the other has opened an 1895, the country exported nearly \$6,000,000 of schools. The fear is probably groundless. The gold per month, besides over \$2,000,000 of sil-citizens of this State can be depended upon to subscribe their full share. And we are inclined This year the imports of gold have exceeded to think it will one day be remembered to the the exports by \$14.947.432 in October, and \$129,- credit of New-York that its Superintendent of 506,246 in ten months, and at the same time | Schools did not permit the public schools to be | enormous credits against other countries have transformed into a canvassing or begging

When it is remembered that the largest excess | picquart for having denounced a letter which

In the name of the Prophet Dewey! What a ports of gold been within \$52,000,000 as large at once, no less than fifty-five war vessels under as in the ten months ending with October, the | construction for our own Navy! And what a importance of the industrial and commercial splendid thing it is, too, that the newest of the revolution in progress will be in part appre- battle ships are to be made as swift as any in ciated. It is not entirely an encouraging fact | the world, and the monitors far more effective ciated. It is not entirely an encouraging fact the world, and the monitors far more effective that the net exports of silver for ten months than was at first planned, in accordance with to Leonard Hopkins. have fallen about \$1,000,000 compared with last | the suggestions, arguments and strenuous urg-

> Query: If the city of Trenton, N. J., can have ought New-York to be compelled to pay \$1.25?

The Filipinos complain that the Spaniards at Manila are treated with consideration, while they are treated sometimes as enemies. Wellthe Spaniards have surrendered and submitted themselves to American authority, while the

PERSONAL.

A statue of Constantin François Volney, this as ther of "Rains, or Meditations on the Revolutions of Empires," has been erected in his native town of Craon, in the old Province of Anjou, France. It was erected by the Association Bretonne et Ange-vine whose members are determined to keep alive vine whose members are determined to keep alive the memory of the great men of Brittany and Annot On the occasion of the inveiling of the menument the chief address was delivered by M. Breat, specially sent from Paris by the French Institute, which Volney before his death endowed with an ansual prize given for profectney in com-parative philology. Eminent scholars often com-pete for the reward, which serves to keep the name of Volney before many who have neither time not taite to read his "Ruims," nor to trouble about the politics of one who served the First Re-public, the Empire and the Restoration with equal Zeal. The Indisposition of Cardinal Vaughan, of Lon-

Keyes, ir. will be celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning Dr. and Mrs. Keyes, st. gave a dinner party at their home, No. 1 East Seventy-fourth-st., in haror of the bride and bride-groom and the members of the bridal party. YALE WAR VETERANS HONORED.

the White House by a careless cab-driver. Kneeling on the ground and putting the birds back in the nest he replaced it, saying: "These birds are helpless, and I'll make them happy again."

Among the papers of the late John H. B. Latrobe of Entimore, has been found the journal of his father, hendered in the Capitol at Washington, on the half-filled pages of which the writer has made rough but striking pen and ink sketches from life of Washington, Patrick Henry and many other historical personages.

"The sprays of ivy," says "The Hartford Courant," "that lay on the coffin of Dr. Henry L. Way land at the funeral in Philadelphia on November were from a vine which the doctor's father. President Francis Weyland, brought from Walter Scott's Abhetisford many years ago and planted inder his study windows in Providence, R. I."

Americans in Havana are telling this story at the lina, one of the Evacuation Commissioners, who is lina, one of the Evacuation Commissioners, who is an expert judge of game fowl and likes to own a bird that has particularly fine points. As is well known, the Havanese are great cockighters. Not long ago a Caban admiser, learning of General Butler's liking for gamecocks, sent him one of the best in the city. It was a beauty, and had a peatgree and a record to be proud of. Unfortunately, the cock on the way to its new owner fell into the hands of the Chinese cook at the Trocha Hotel, who was going to serve it broiled for General Butler's breakfast. It was not broiled, but the stupid cook had killed it before he could be stopped.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"We can't keep the Philippines," said the worthed-looking man quoted by "The Washington Star." "We ought to get rid of Porto Rico, and is there to prevent our gradually acquiring Asia, Africa, and ultimately the whole of Europe?

"I never thought of that," answered his goodatured friend, with a sudden look of gloom, "and by the same sort of argument I'm convinced that we can't give 'em up. I'll admit that territory may be an embarrasament, but if we go to getting id of it by starting in with these islands, we'll be empted to turn California adrift and then cut knows we'll have contracted our responsibilities so the same time give reciprocal preference. hat we won't have anything at all to worry over

Southender-Waiter, I want a dinner for two, Waiter-Will ze gentleman haf table d'hôte or à

Professor H. W. Wiley, of the chemistry division sistance that check the flow of commerce to says that a chicken should be bung out of a winrips for eating, and that fish and eggs should be eaten the day they are taken, although fish, if restrained competition with low prices and illtozen on the day caught, will be good whenever | conditioned and coolie labor taken from the ice. But the notion that fish is a "If we must have an expansion policy, at brain food is all wrong. The phosphorus needed by must take a form of annexation and territories." the brain comes from edgs and vegetables.

in food is all wrong. The phosphorus needed by brain comes from engs and vegetables.

The phosphorus has all the party which has always favored protection to American labor ever again fook a workingman in the face?

We do not oppose, but we favor, the finding bore sphus trend a painful experience in the bar sphus regard a painful experience in the bar sphus trend a painful experience in the bar of the said to his followers. At some this which has said to his followers. At some first and was it not to his bicycle that Achilias to referring when he said to his followers. At some first and what but a scorter of the way of the paint we have to assume no responsibility and bear no expense ask thy lacks with following it? Of course oak thy lack with following it? Of course oak thy made his above the paironized, and we know the very brand she paironized, and we know the very brand she paironized, and we know the very brand she paironized.

Antony rounce his above trainer to income a form of annexation and territorial sovernment, how can the party which has always favored protection to American Labor ever again fook a workingman in the face?

We do not oppose, but we favor, the finding brainly. Hitherto the conjugate has been peaceful. The best of them are in countries which are self-governed, and for which we have to assume no responsibility and bear no expense. We can continue to increase our trade in those countries, but we can gain vastly more by preserving the conditions of domestic proxyerity and cultivating the norm market with equal to the conditions of domestic proxyerity. hen a great wheel rains down a hill, lost a thy mack with following it? Of course ra rede a wheel when she tired of her gal-d we know the very brand she putronized, tony counsels her. Seek your honor with fet? So, among his other claims to im-ty. Sinkespeare may arge, with Launce in Gentlemen of Verona, that It was he who be world on wheels.—(Rochester Post-Ex-Andrew Loring writes in "The London Mail" of

State has appointed is investigating the whole the good work done by American Consuls in suggesting how American foreign trade may be exended. He calls them "ambassadors of commerce and "commercial travellers for American pro-ducers." Referring to the work done for American pork by one American Consul in England, he says 'He made an exhaustive inquiry into the subject and finally sens a report to his country, telling the had a heavy correspondence on the subject, and expects to see some packing-houses established which shall cure for the British market alone.

Indications. "Do yez b'leve in frinology" asked

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

At Sherry's last evening Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sox, of No. 127 East Seventy-ninth-st., celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. More than a hundred and fifty guests were present. The Rev. Dr. Kaufman Kohler delivered in hief prayer, and at the dinner which followed congratulatory and Chandler P. Anderson.

THE PRESIDENT TALKS TO SOLDIERS.

THE PRESIDENT TALKS TO SOLDIERS.

MEDALS OF HONOR PRISENTED TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA VOLUNTEERS.

MEDALS OF HONOR PRISENTED TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, Nev. 16.—Medals of honor from the first wife has taken an equally active part in the many charities organized in recent years by the many charities and the officers and men of the let years by the many charities and the officers and

Miss F. Ethel Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Drake Whitney, of Niagara Falls, was married to Ira Lovejoy Beebe, jr., last evening, at the home of the bride's parents, No 238 Buffalo-ave. Niagara Falls. The Rev. P. W. Mosier, rector of St. Peter's Church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. A. Cameron Dixis, curate of Trinity Church, Buffalo. The bridesmalds were Miss Allen and Miss Mary Allen, of Rochester. Miss Martha Thompson, of Euffale: Miss Frances Phillips, of Passaie, N. J., and Miss Julia Knight, of Brooklyn. The maid of honor was Miss Bessie A. Kent, of Noeth Tonnawonda, and the bost man William Robertson, of New-York. The bride is a grand-daughter of Major S. M. N. Whitney, whose father was one of the original settlers of Niagara Falls and the owner of the Easle Tavern, which is now called the Caltaract House. The bridegroom is a well-known business man of New-York, and son of General Ira I., Beele, of New-York. Miss F. Ethel Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth

Miss Grace Langdon was married to John Walker at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Langdon, No. 350 East Sixteenth-st. Only the relatives were present at the neromany, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Arthur, of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Chirach. The bride's only attendant was Mrs. tha Pherpoint, and Thomas Walker was his brother's best main.

The wedding of Miss Anits Hetherington Hag-The wedding of Miss Anila Hetherington Raggerty, daugster of the late George Andrews Hagnerty to Robert Lee Morrell, took place very quictly on Theoday afternoon in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Piffinave, and Pifftylidrical, July the relatives of the couple were present at the ceremony, which was performed by the restor, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown. There were no attendants and no reception.

Captain Eugene Townsend, of Company C, 71st Regiment, and Mrs. M. Beach Minor were married resterday in the Church of the Transfiguration, that Twenty-night-st. The marriage was a pri-

Miss Andle Leary, of No. 3 Fifth-ave, gave the first of her Tuesdays at home the day before yesterdisc, when she was assisted in receiving by her guest. Mrs. Vznagu, mother of the Duche's of Manchester, who is spending a few days in town before soing to her home in Londonna.

The welding of Miss Scudder to Dr. Edward L.

The Yate Club, of this city, held its first recep-ion of the season at Sherry's last evening. Sevoral of the twoscore Yalensians who went to the front in the war against Spain were the guests of honer. At a dirner which followed Freshlent Thomas Thacker landed these warriors and de-clared that the sons of Old Eli would be ever ready to answer their country's call.

DANGERS OF EXPANSION.

COLONEL CLARKE DISCUSSES ITS RELA-TION TO PROTECTION.

SECRETARY OF THE HOME MARKET CLUB

FAVORS A COLONIAL FORM OF GOVERN-MENT, BUT NOT ANNEXATION.

Boston, Nov. 16.-The annual meeting of the Home Market Club, the largest organization of its kind in the United States, was held here today. The session was particularly interesting owing to a discussion of the question of National expansion by Colonel Albert Clarke, see retary of the club, in his annual report.

Colonel Clarke considered the question from an economical standpoint, and said: greatly to be hoped that President McKinley will so frame his treaty of peace with Spain as to minimize the dangers and responsibilities which we must assume as the result of the

In the course of further consideration of the question Colonel Clarke said: "On October 19, at the quarterly meeting of our officers, all the New-England States being represented, there were many strong expressions of personal opinion against the policy known as National expansion, and there was no expression in its favor. Some think our opposition is because expansion and protection will not be good yokefellows. That will depend upon how the new acquisitions are treated.

"If they are helped to independence, as I think they should be, or are governed as colo nies, as those not able to govern themselves ought to be, if the Constitution will permit, tariffs may be maintained between them and from Florida, and the first thing posterity | us which will reasonably protect both and at "But if they are annexed and made part of our

country, the provision in Section 8, Article I, of the Constitution, that duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United the Department of Agriculture at Washington, to apply also to Territories, may have the effect experimenting for a year on the prepara- practically to introduce free trade in such artition of ment for cating, and here are some of his conclusions: "Meats should never be eaten until they have ripeded, like game, and this process is calculated to consume about three weeks." He working people in those countries up to the of down, until the head falls off, when it is American standard, their annexation would

and cultivating the nome market with equal care. Let us do both."

HIGH COMMISSIONERS ENTERTAINED.

A DINNER GIVEN BY THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. MUKINLEY.

Washington, Nov. 16 - The President and Mrs. McKinley entertained the Joint High Commissioners on the part of tireat Britain and the Philed States at dinner to-night. The dinner was the most elaborate social function at the White House for many months. The rooms throughout the fit their of the mansion were beautifully described with plants and our flowers. The orchestra of the

The guests were the British Ambassador and Lady Pauncefote, Lord Herschell Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, Sir Richard and Miss Car wrigh Sir Louis and Lady Davies, Sir James Winter, Joh Dolan, "meanin" be that the sighnee iv tellin" and we charackier be the lumps an is head a charackier be the lumps an is head to charle and the charackier be the lumps and is head to charackier be the lumps and the fairbanks. Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks. Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Foster and daughter John V senator keeping and the character of the charac ferson Coolidge and Mrs. Sears, the Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Alger, the Attorney-General and Mrs. Griggs, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith the Secretary of the Navy and Miss Long, the Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson, Joseph Pope, and Mrs. Pope, Miss Scott, Henri Bourassa, Channey Cartwright, and Chandler P. Anderson.

Howers.

For: Worth, Tex. Nov. 16.—The engagement is announced of Miss Fannie Halbert Mills, daughter of United States Separar Roger Q Mills, to Pirst Lieutement Ceorge Rubards, United States Separar Roger Q Mills, to Pirst Lieutement Ceorge Rubards, United States Macane Corps, Lieutement Ceorge Rubards, United States Macane Corps, Lieutement By Secretary Porter, promissioner Worth, Tex. Nov. 16.—The engagement is diers, Patriotic songs were sung, brief presentation speech were made by H. L. West, chairman of the Medal Commissioner Wight, who presented the medals, while Charles B. Hanford, the actor, recited "The Star Spangled Banner." E. B. Hay presided. President McKinley in response to demands for a speech, speech as follows:

Miss I are Alterprey-Geograf of Ohio, now Salicitors General of the United States. The wedding will take place in Washington on December 7.

follows:

Mr. Commissioner, and soldiers of the 1st District of Columbia: It has given me very great pleasure to join with your follow-citizens in participating in the exercises which give honor to this regiment. It was my good fortune to look into your faces upon your return. When you started for the war: It was my good fortune to look into your faces upon your return. When you started I was filled with hope, when you returned I had a feeling of full realization that you had quit performed the high expectations I had for you. All mankind admires valor. This regiment did its whole dury, and that is all you can say of any soldier. You went where you were ordered loyally, unmurmuringly. You did every duty that was assigned you, and you came back from the field and exposure with new honors added to the flag you carried from the city of Washington. I am glad it is possible to muster you out of the service, and you from the leave the service of the United States. But I fully console myself in standing here at the very threshold of your ministeriest with the feeling that if your country needed you day after to-morrow every man would be ready to respond. The medals are made from one of the large guns

of the Maine, and represent the Fifth Army Corps, of which the District regiment formed a part.

RACE RIOTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

WORTHY OF THE KUKLUX DAYS. From The Chicago Inter Ocean,

In the worst days of the Kuklux Klan nothing more outrageous occurred than the present massacres and general reign of terror in the Carolinas. The first reports were so deplotable as to seen incredible, but it is evident that they were made as favorable to the perpetrators as possible.

THEY SHOULD NOT VOTE AS A RACE.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

The negroes in the South cannot stand against the whites when it comes to is question of physical force. They may outvote the whites in some States or localities, but in time their victories will surely be smatched away from them by the shotgun or rifle. Their only safety lies in abandoning the race issue and dividing in politics as they naturally would if there were not two separate races living side by side.

WITHOUT EXCUSE. From The Indianapolis Journal.

From The Indianapons Journal.

As to the outrage in Wlimington, it may be said that there was no plausible excuse for the revolution of Thursday. The white leaders had only to wait till March to come into power in the city government. Waiting so brief a period would not have brought disaster.

A REVIVAL OF BARBARISM. From The Philadelphia Press.

The accounts of the wholesale and unprovoked murder of colored men in the South may well make an intelligent person reflect as to whether or not certain Southern States are a part of the American Union. For a few years there was less of this barbarism, but of late there has been a remarkable revival of it.

THE SOUTHERN VIEW.

From the Nashville American.

The whites, not the blacks, are the rulers of this country. North and South, East and West. That fact should have been established long ago, and is, we believe, well understood in every other State in the South except the unfortunate eastern portion of North Cavolina, and when the terrible work of yesterday is done the fact will be thoroughly established there. From The Nashville American.